

Coast Guard rescue training exercise off the coast of Altlantic City, New Jersey. Credit: U.S. Coast

October 2015



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
SEPTEMBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	NOVEMBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30			1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Columbus Day	13	14	15	GOES-A launched, 1975	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31 Halloween

Continuing a proud tradition

The GOES-R series will include dedicated Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking (SARSAT) transponders to detect signals transmitted from emergency beacons on aircraft, maritime vessels, or carried by individuals in distress. The transponder provides constant coverage to immediately receive and relay a 406-MHz emergency beacon alert to ground stations called Local User Terminals. In turn, this signal is routed to a SARSAT Mission Control Center and then sent to the Rescue Coordination Center nearest the alert, which dispatches a search and rescue team to the location of the distress. The GOES-R series continues the legacy Geostationary SAR (GEOSAR) function of the SARSAT system carried on NOAA's GOES satellites since GOES-I (8). It has contributed to the rescue of thousands of individuals in distress in the United States and around the world.

Overview of the SARSAT system.



Credit: NOAA